TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

ITALY.

General Menabrea's New Cabinet.

FLORENCE, Jan. 6, 1868.

The reorganization of the Italian Ministry has been ompieted by Menabrea, and the new Cabinet is anounced as follows:--General Menabrea, President of the Ministerial Council ad Minister of Foreign Affairs. Cordova, Minister of the Interior. Digny, Minister of Finance. Reals, Minister of War.

Filippo, Minister of Justice.
Broglic, Minister of Public Instruction.
Cantelli, Minister of Public Works.
Babotti, Minister of the Marine.

DENMARK.

The Debate on the West India Sale Ad-. lourned.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 6, 1868. The debate in the Rigsday on the proposed sale of the Danish West India Islands to the United States was adjourned to a future day. No decisive vote has yet been taken on the subject.

Sickness Among the French at Civita Vec-

Paris, Jan. 6, 1868. Late despatches from Civita Vecchia state that there te much sickness among the French troops quartered

PENNSYLVANIA.

Caucuses of the Democratic and Republican

Members of the Legislature. HARRISBURG, Jan. 6, 1863. The Senate republican caucus met this afternoon and nominated James T. Graham, of Allegheny, for Speaker, and George W. Hammersley, of Philadelphia, for Chief Clerk. These will be the officers of the Senate, which

The House republican caucus met this evening and mominated Elisha W. Davis, of Philadelphia, for Speaker, and General James L. Selfridge, of Northampton, for Chief Clerk. Eight republican members were absent from the caucus. The democratic House caucus unanimously numinated Richard L. Jones, of Berks, for Speaker.

VIRGINIA.

Proceedings of the Reconstruction Convoution-Fire in Richmond.
Richmond, Jan. 6, 1803.

In the Convention to-day the committee reported the result of their interview with General Schofield, that as would order from time to time the payment of the ses of the Convention by the State Treasurer.

Mr. Hunnicutt offered a resolution for the relief from reconstruction, which he supported in an ear-nest speech, in which he said he was lunest speech, in which he said he was informed that in many counties, unless this
was done, there would not be persons qualifled to fill offices after the State was reconstructed. The
resolution was laid on the table till to morrow.

The Bill of Rights was taken up, and the Alabama
Convention Bill of Rights was offered as a substitute.
No action was taken.

A resolution was adopted limiting speeches on the
Bill of Rights to diffeen minutes. The Convention adfourned.

The clothing house of Bowman & Strook was burned to night; loss \$20,000.

ALABAMA.

The Clerk of the Montgomery County Circuit Court Suspended by General Swayne. Montgomery, Jan. 6, 1868. General Swayne to-day issued the following order

which was posted on the door of the office of the Circuit Clerk of this county :-

Clerk of this county:

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF ALABAMA,
DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AFFARE,
MOSTGOMERY, Ala., Jan. 5, 1868.

C. R. HOSBARD, Esc., Clerk of the Circuit Court, Montgomery county, Ala.:

BIR—By direction of the Erevet Major General Commanding you are hereby suspended as Clerk of the Circuit Court of Montgomery county, and will accordingly coase to perform the duties of such office until further orders. I am, very respectfully, your occident servant,
L. C. GREEN,
Brevot Major General U. S., A. D. C.

The following are the reasons for the suspension of

The following are the reasons for the suspension of Mr. Hubbard:—Os Saturday a complaint was filed in Morgan, attorney at law, for a person named Frank Williams, who claimed the sum of \$100,000 as damages for alleged false imprisonment by Wager Swayne, at Selma, Dallas county. The imprisonment took place during last year. On the filing of the complaint the clerk of the said court, Charles R. Hubbard, france a summons commanding the Sheriff to summon Wager Swayne to appear at the next term of said court, to answer the complaint of said Williams. As it was thought that General Swayne would leave on Sunday morning, Mr. Hubbard directed the Sheriff, if General Swayne could not be found at headquarters, to go to his private room and serve the process on him. The Sheriff executed the summons, and on Monday morning Mr. Hubbard received the order suspending him from the further discharge of his duties.

White Mass Meeting in Selma.

SELMA, Jan 6, 1868.
The white mass meeting to-day was one of the largest over held in the county. Resolutions were adopted de-claring against negro suffrage and the constitution pro-General Chaton, of Montgomery; General Morgan, Mr. Alexander White and Major W. F. Randall, of Pallas, and others. Delegates were appointed to attend the

GEORGIA.

Seatence of the Negro Bradley In Savannah. SAVANNAH, Jan. 6, 1868. A. A. Bradley, the Boston negro, was tried in the Mayor's Court this morning. and was convicted of rotous and disorderly conduct in disturbing the public

Proceedings of the Convention.

The Convention to-day got as far as the twenty-second article of the constitution. Articles were adopted reta-

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

SOUTHAMPTON, Jan. 6.—The Hamburg American Steamship Company's steamship Teutonia, Captain Kier, from New Orienns, arrived off Cowes about eleven o'clock this forencom, and after transferrany her London passengers and freight salted for Hamburg. The steamship Union, Captain Von Sauton, from Yeav York, arrived here at two o'clock this morning, on her way to Bertinon. Barer, Jan. 6.—The tie neral Transationtic Company's steamship Ville de Parits, Captain Surmont, from New York December 23, arrived at this port at noon to day, on her way to Harry,

20 000.00 EUR OPEAN MARKETS.

THE VONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, Jan. 6-5 P. M. - Consols, for money, 92% a 92%, and for the account, 92%, United States ave-twenty bonds, 72%; Hinneys Courtal Railway shares, 88%, Eric Railway os, 48%.

RANKPORT BOURSE.—FRANKPORT, Jan. 6—5 P. M.—

ed States Sve-twenties, for the issue of 1862, 75%.

anis Bourse.—Paris, Jan. 6—5. P. M.—The rence

Paris Bouese, Paris, Jan. 6—5. P. M.—The renues are flat.

Liverpool. Cotton Market.—Liverpool. Jan. 6—5 P. M.—Cotton is easier. The eases to-day foot up 10.000 bales. The closing quotations are as follows:—Midding uplands, 7%d.; midding Orleans, 7%.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.—Liverpool., Jan. 6—5 P. M.—Cott, 46s. 9d. for maxed Western. Wheel, 16s. 3d. for white California, and 16s. 6d. for No. 2 Milwaukse red. Barley, 5s. 3d. for American. Oaks, 3 8d. for American. Pass, 47s. 6d. for Canadian.

Liverpool Provisions Market.—Liverpool., Jan. 6—5 P. M.—Beef, 112s. for winer cared extra prime mess. Pork, 73s. for new prime Eastern mess. Lund, 49s. 6d. for fine American. Cheese, 52s. for the highest range of fine. Bacon. 40s. for Cumberland cut.

Liverpool Propuga Market.—Liverpool., Jan. 6—5 P. M.—No. 12 Dutch standard sugar, 25s. 6d. Rosin, 6s. 9d. for common Wilmington, and 11s. for fine paid.

Liverpool Propuga Market.—Liverpool., Jan. 6—5 P. M.—No. 12 Dutch standard sugar, 25s. 6d. Rosin, 6s. 9d. for common Wilmington, and 11s. for fine paid.

Liverpool Markets.—Lordoos, Jan. 6—5 P. M.—Whale coil, 23s. Sperm oil, £110. Linesed oil, £37. Linesed cakes, £10.

Perrolloum Market.—Astwert, Jan. 6—5 P. M.—Patroleum Markets quiet at 46 france for standard white. Evening.—The petroleum market closed heavy at a decline of

Parsonsow Manger.—Anywer, Jan. 6—5 P. M.— Petroleum quiet as 46 france for standard white. Even-ing—The petroleum market cloved heavy at a decline of 1 franc; standard white was last quoted at 45 france.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD.

The Legislative Caucuses—Democratic Nominations for Officers of the Assembly and Republican Nominations for Officers of Both Houses.

CAUCUS OF THE DEMOCRATIC ASSEMBLYMEN. The democratic Assemblymen mot in the Assembly Chamber at seven P. M. On motion Mr. Sumper, of Alba-ny, was called to preside, and Mesers. Starr, of Suilivan, and Quinn, of New York, were appointed Secretaries. A large crowd had gathered in the galleries and lobby and on the floor to witness the proceedings, and considerable confusion ensued before order was attained. The Secretary called the roll of democratic members, who, with the reporters, were finally admitted exclusively to the

Mr. Keady, of Kings, moved to proceed to an informal ballot for Speaker. Mr. Murphy, of New York, moved to proceed to a

Mr. Burns, of Kings, objected. He contended that no such "ring" project could work in this House.

Mr. Bergen, of New York, who had demanded the yeas and nays on the first motion, to proceed to a vote visco voce, contended that it was intended with no such ebject as the one charged.

The question clicited a great deal of acrimonious fealing. The Tammany men were determined to have an an open vote to prevent any treachery, and the opposition were as equally determined to have a ballot. A laugh woot round the House when one of the Hitchman men unwittingly voted "No! on the question, and almost immediately after changed his vote to the affirmative when directed by a famous New York Tammanyite, now a member of the Upper House.

The motion to proceed to an informal vote for Speaker vises voce was lost by a vote of 29 to 52, whereupon the Hitchman stock went down, and the Tammanyites began to dread mischies from the secret workings of their industrious opponents.

Messrs. Howard, Prince and Mallison were chosen bellers of the vote.

Mr. Keady nominated John C. Jacobs, of Kings.

Mr. Howard nominated John L. Flegg, of Rensselaer. (Applause.)

Mr. Klernan demanded to know what section of the State was most entitled to the honor. In his opinion the city of New York was entitled pre-eminently to the distinction. (Applause.) New York's rights had been violated by the late republican Legislature, and it would be right to conceds her this hohor. (A voice—'They must ''! He nominated William Hitchman the candidate of the New York delegation. (Applause.)

A ballot was these taken, with the following result:—Hitchman, 30; Jacobs, 15; Ackert, 1; Flagg, 20. Total 72.

Mr. Jacobs withdrow his name as a candidate. Mr. Ackert withdrow in proceeded to a formal bailot, with the following result:—Hitchman, 45; Flagg, 26. Total 71, (Great applause.)

Mr. Flagg moved to make the nomination of Mr. Hitchman unnalmous. Carried.

Mr. Wood, of Albany, nominated Cornelius W. Armstrong ter cierts.

Mr. Wood, of Albany, nominated Cornellus W. Armstrong ter cierk.

Mr. Ackert, of Dutchess, nominated E. O. Perrin.
The ballet resulted as follows:—Armstrong, 52; Perrin, 12; scattering, 8. Mr. Armstrong was declared the nominee of the caucus.
The nomination for Sergeant-at-Arms was next taken op. Mr. Lounsbury nominated Abram J hyer, of Uister, Mr. Bruistreet nominated R. H. Schooley, of Woorcoo; Mr. Lettler nominated Jared Schooley, of Scupea; Mr. Mattewson nominated G. H. F. Van Horn, of Monigomery.

Seneca, Mr. Manewson nominated G. H. F. Van Horn, of Montgomery.

A bailot was taken, with the following result:—Mr. Sandford, 28; Mr. Myer, 29; Mr. Van Horn, 4; Mr. Schooley, 4. The second bailot was as follows:—Mr. Sandford's nomination was made abasemous.

The following nominations were then made by acclamation:—James Swartout, of Schoolarie. Doorkeeper; Reorge W. Rector, of Niazara, First Assistant Doorteeper and Mr. V. B. Ostrand, of Dutchess, for Second Assistant Doorkeeper.

mation:—James Swartout, of Schonarie, Doorkceper; George W. Rector, of Nazara, First Ausistant Doorkceper.
The following committee was appointed to call future cancuses:—Messrs. Frear of New York, Flagg of Renssiciar, and Frince of Eric. The cancus then adjourned.
CAUCUS OF REPUBLICAN ASSEMBLYREN.

In the republican Assembly caucus, this evening. T. G. Younglove, of Saratoga, was appointed chairman, and Messrs, Renny of Orleans and Indoor of Genesee Secretaries. E. Pitts, of Orleans, was unanimously nominated for Speaker, Luther Caldwell for Cierk, W. W. Bennest, of Albany, for Sorgeant—A-Arms, and J. B. Davis, of Onondaga, and J. L. Piest, of Saratoga, for Doorkcepers Messrs dristol of Wyoming, Bigelow of Jeikerson, Selkeyg of Tompkine, Windover of Columbia, and Palmer of St. Lawrence were appointed a committee to call future cancuses.

CAUCUS OF REPUBLICAN SENATORS.

In the cancus of republican Senators, held this evening, Judge Polger presided and Lenator Nicks was appointed Secretary. James Ferwilliger was annamously nominated for Cierk; John Kemper, of Wayne, for Sergeant—A-Arms; George H. Knapp, of Dilchess, Assistant Sergeant—A-Arms; and for Doorkcepers, Charles V Schram, of Onoda; Nathaniel saxton, of Ontare, David Shields, of Wyoming, Elisha P. Burd.ck, of Rensalizer, and M. A. Van Valkenburg, of Herkimer, Messralizer, and M. A. Van Valkenburg, of Herkimer, Messralizer, and M. A. Van Valkenburg, of Herkimer, Messralizer, and the condition of the read of the Presidency on the republican ticket his utterances at this time on the questions of finance and reconstruction are peculiarly interesting. The following are among the important statements and suggestions of the message is ready to be sent in when the Legislature ornanizes at this time on the questions of finance and reconstruction are peculiarly interesting. The State debt on the Soth of September list was a triffe over \$44,000,000, and the estimated aggregate valuation of the read and personal property of the State is about \$4,500,000,000. The whel

is arout \$4,500,000,000. The whole aggregate of federal, state and local taxes upon this valuation would be less than three per cent. As to the national debt, it is one which all honest men will agree must be pand. Our faith has been produced for its payment. It is ossessable to the procreation of our perional, our State and our national honer. There is hardly a man, common or child that has not an interest in our recurrities. The debt is one due from the government which was served to the people who saved it. In its discharge the public should not be subjected to under bridge the public should not be subjected to under bridge for the prompt payment of the interest. Such a forcod payment is encalled for by a prudent regard to the public faith or the public good. And as it requires continued heavy taxation we may wisely forboar to applix auch a test to the forbearence and patience of the people. We have been thoroughly educated in the docuring that every generation, so far as possible, should pay its own indebedness. To this rule, however, the present autonal debt is an exception. It will be honor enough in the tot far disant future to fillume our history with the repeated extinction of a public debt created in defence of our libertes. Congress can and doubtless will strike out many items of taxation.

In the matter of local taxation a reform is urged whereby properly holders should be compelled to make returns of taxatio properly. The surplus revenues from the causis and canal finds for the year were nearly \$3,000,000. Only \$650,000 of the State military candition of the Metropolitan district the last year and the decrease in mortality in New York and Brooklyn are important and gratify ing.

The message takes ground against special legislation. The last Legislature passed over a thousand bills, only one hundred and twolve of which were of a general nature, while three hundred and timeligent, but the more important qualification was that of loyal allogiance to the second and processed the rise of the propers of

gress availed itself of the only remaining available resource.

The work of reconstruction has progressed, though for a time slowly, and there is every reason to believe that the work of restoration is on the eye of final success. The people were never more united than now in the purpose to hold what has thus been enhanced as the unlooked for results of a causeiess and bloody rebellion for the astablishment of slawe compre and the destruction of the American Union.

THE NEW COURT OF APPRALS JUDICE.

Governor Fenton has appointed Lewis B. Woodraff, of New York city, Judge of the Court of Appeals, in piace of John E. Porter, resigned.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD.

Organization of the Legislature-Resolution to Resclud the Ratification of the Constitutional Amendment.

Cotumnes, Jan. 6, 1868, 11 o'Clock P. M.

The Legislature met to-day, and organized by electing a democratic Speaker and clerks. On this being done resolutions were introduced in each house to resolute Ohio's ratification of the amendment to the constitution of the United States which deprives States who rejuse negro suffrage the right to count them in fixing Congressional apportionment. The fact is certain that the rescinding resolution will pass. The Governor's message is a business document. It recommends a new loan of half a million dollars in consequence of the State having to pay back taxes collected from national banks.

Grant Meeting in New Haven. New Haven, Jan. 6, 1868

A large meeting was held here this evening to form t Graut campaign club. Speeches were made by ex-Gowerner Dutton, Heary B. Harrison, Charles Ives, Professor Northrop, D. R. Wright and others.

TEXAS.

The Town of Indianola, Texas, Partially Destroyed by Fire.
Gatvasrow, Jan. 8, 1868.
Information has been received here that all the bustness portion of the town of Indianola was destroyed by fire on the 84 inst. The loss was \$100,000, on which there is no insurance. The Custom House and fifty other buildings were destroyed. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

THE LABOR MARKET.

A tour on Saturday through our principal wholesale and leading retail stores, threading the mazes of tailoring establishments, going among the hatters, diving into deep basements and climbing to high lofts, where all kinds of manufacturing indigenous to a great city are carried on; looking in among the bookfolders, enprinters, questioning hotel proprietors and cashiers of savings banks, stroiling along our river fronts, of savings banks, atrolling along our river fronts, interrogating pilots and 'longshoremen, and, in fact, making a general tour of the city, we developed fully and accurately the present condition of the labor market. Although business is dull there is nothing in the situation to exotice in business circles any apprehension of a panic. Only one manufacturing establishment, and that of hobby horses, which, now that the holidays are over, there can hardly be supposed to be much demand for, has stopped work wholly, and here only twenty hands were employed. Most of our manufacturing places are keeping on the usual complement of hands, and at the old rate of wages, but are working du half time. Balf a loaf is better than no bread, and so the workmen consider it, and working on reduced time is much more satisfactory than at reduced wages. The workmen comprehend the fast that business is dull, and acc accordingly. The exhibition of the best feeling, as well as mutual good sense, conciliation and forbearance has thus far shown itself.

Tailors, hatters and clerks are the only cleases who have been discharged from employment to any extent. Until the s ring trade opens tailors and hatters always look for discharges at this reason, and about one-third of the rotall clerks are also dismissed. There have been no discharges from the large corpress companies. The hotels are not quite as crowded as they have been, but there is very little failing off from the usual average at this season. The receipts at the savings banks show some, but no very great diminution.

steamers.

The present, but not severe, prestration of industry in the city, as shown in the optiome of facts given above it is to be hoped will prove only temporary. If employ ers and employes will continue mutually to consuit one others' interest, the evils of the winter, but temporar it is to be hoped, will to a great extent be avoided.

Morton Commandery, No. 4, Knights Templar, gave a brilliant reception at the Metropolitan Rotel to their friends yesterday evening. The ball room of the hotel a brilliant reception at the Metropolitan Hotel to their friends yesterday evening. The ball room of the hotel was crowded at an unusually early hour by a brilliantiz attired assemblage of indies and gentlemen. The room was ta termity yet singularly ornamented. Suits of steel armor, glastening in the light, were ranged on the sides and end waits, and the banners of several commanderies, inscribed with historic names, were bung in least and meast conspicuous places, as space or inclination governed the decorators. The members of two different Knights Templar organizations in this city, in the full regains of the Order, assisted their brethren of Morton Commandery in making the reception to their guests all that could be desired. The number of ladies, dressed in attractive and in many instances costly costumes, and in the extreme mode, was almost beyond computation. The seats, corners and possible standing places in the hell not devoted to dancing were occupied by beautiful women, and thus the whole assemblage of fair guests, in variegated and brilliant colors, set off by the combre colors of the gentlemen, prosented the appearance of a parterre of rare and beautiful showers in their carriest broom. Judging from the throng of women that graced the reception of Morton Commandery last high, we should say the gentlemen attached to it, if not the erganization steelf, must be exceedingly popular with them. Dancing commenced at a few minutes past nine o'clock, and was continued until a late hour this moraneg, many of the guests continuing, uncon-moors of fatigue, to "trip it" until near the hour of suurise.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

RESIDENCE OF THE BOARD OF ALDERSON .- The yesterday. Alderman Jacob J. Bergon, democrat, was elected President, and Mr. G. Bishop, democrat, City Cierk. The Mayor's message was read. He advocates economy in the public expenditures. The total number of buildings erected in Brooklyn last year was 3,539, classified as follows: Brown stone fronts, 41; brick dwellings, 2,952; stone churches, 2; brick obserches, 7; frame churches, 12; school houses, 17; lactories, 82; miscedaneous buildings, 112. His Honor growls at the extravagence of the Police Commissioners, and invokes legislative intervention to some taxpayers. He further says: "The building of a bridge across the East river, now in contemplation, is a project in which the cluzous of Brooklyn cannot but feel deeply factives of transit, rolleving the present overcrowded ferries, and insuring an uninterrupted and undelayed communication at all seasons between the cluzous of Brooklyn and New York. The Legislature should be appealed to for the passage of an act establishing uniform rates of ferriage between Brooklyn and New York. The city dobt has increased from one to tweive missions in as many years—a sun sufficient to cause not only the discreet and economical, but even the mest lavish and extravagant, to pause and reflect. Not until the many public improvements now in progress shall have been completed can this increase be checked. Let us, however, unite in using every effort to prevent a profite issue of bonds for any purpoe on to absolutely necessary until more auspicious times, when our present debt shall have been reduced to more reasonable dimagnons." Clerk. The Mayor's message was read. He advocates

hold an inquest at the County Court House this afternoon over the body of Henry Shear, who was fatally stabb over the body of Henry Shear, who was fatally stabbed on Saturday night in his saloon, corner of Graham svenus and Richardson street, E. D., by Otto Schade, the particulars of watch appeared in yesterday's HELALD. It is reported that the persons who were in the saloos at the time of the homicide took the dead man's wailst and watch from his person, but these were subsequently recovered by the poites. A bank book belonging to Shear ta still missing, but it will do its posses for no good.

WASHINGTON

REASSEMBLING OF CONGRESS.

Adoption of a Resolution in the House Censuring the President for Removing General Sheridan.

The Thanks of the Rouse Tendered to General Grant.

Expenses of Congressional Investigating Committees.

Washington, Jan. b, 1900, 11 o'Clock P. M.

Expenses of Congressional Committees.

The Clerk of the House of Representatives to-day furnished to that body, in accordance with a resolution, statement showing the entire expenses of the Judictary Committee in connection with the impeachment question, which were \$23,199. Among the items is \$300 paid to Hon. James M. Ashley for measurgers to vinit Quebec and other parts of Canada to procure evidence. The expenses of the Committee of Elections, in visiting various cities to take evidence, were \$9,000; the examination into the workings of the Paymaster General's office cost \$6,000; the expenses of the special com-mittee to investigate the treatment of prisoners of commission to inquire into the assassination of Presifore the committee to inquire into the delay of payment of soldiers' bounders, \$840; the expanses of the Committee on Public Expenditures to inquire into the conduct of Collector Smythe, \$415.

The Report of the Special Commissioner of the Revenue. The report of D. A. Wells, Special Commissioner of the Revenue, will be presented to Congress to-morrow, Considerable importance is attached to the document, as it discusses the financial and industrial questions now before the country in a manner that will excite general attention. It is understood that the Commissioner adve cates a reduction or repeal of taxes on manufactured articles and an economical administration of the gov-

It has been decided by Secretary Mctulloch not i same the public deat statement until to-morrow. This is on account of the fact that the national banks have The Representative of St. Domingo

of State this morning. General Pujol is accredited to this government as Euroy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from that republic. Receipts from Customs.

Receipts from Customs.

The receipts from customs at the ports below named, from December 23 to December 31 inclusive, were as

Philadelphia 118,366
Boston, to December 28 160,866
Baltimore, to December 28 54,990
New Orleans, December 9 to December 14 84,631
Bau Francisco, November 18 to November 39 197,617

Senator Chandler Among the Democrats. it may not be amiss to relate. A few evenings since. while the National Democratic Resident Committee party affairs, a rap at the door was heard, and "come once that he was not expected, or perhaps awed by politely explained what was going on, tolling him that if he "really felt a change of heart and wished to come n, perhaps, if the question was submitted, the committee might consent to apply to his case the well known words 'While the tamp holds out to burn, the vicest sunner may return.'" Old Zach concluded not to "join" just then, but thought he would call again.

The Elections in North and South Carolina General Canby, commanding the Second Military De trict reports to the War Department the result of the elections held in North Carolina and South Carolina, upon the question of holding a Convention in those States, as follows:-

North Carolina—Number of votes cast for the convention, 93.006; against the convention, 32.006; persons registered but not voting, 48,554, informal votes, 63; total, 174,574. Number of votes cast on the question of convention, 125.087; number required to hold the convention, 87,218; excess over the number required, 38,679, the majority in favor of convention is 60,045. After deducting the number regulared but not voting there is shown an absolute majority of 11,501 for the convention.

there is shown an absolute majority of 11,501 for the convention.

South Cirolina—Number of votes cast for the convention, 69,759; against the convention, 2,226; persons registered but not voting, 56,438, informal votes, 15; number of votes cast on the question of convention, 72,012; number required to hold the convention, 5,726; excess over the number required, 8,286. The uniority is layer of the convention is 67,573, from which deducing the registered persons who did not vote, icaves an absolute majority of 12,133.

THE FORTIETH CONGRESS.

Second Session.

SENATE.

Washington, Jan. 6, 1863. The Senate reassembled to-day at noon, with rather slim attendance.

time this session. The CHAIR !aid before the Senate the memorial of the

core the body of Henry Shent, who was fairly stabbed or saterlay sight in his saloon, corrar of Ordinance and Shent Scale of the Great State of the first state of the Committee of the Committee of the Committee of Manniactures held in this in regard to the time of the bounced to took the dade mas 'wale and want from his person, but these were subsequently readily the state of the thorough the time of the State of the

reckoned, such statement to be based upon the estimated furnished by the Director of the hint. The act is take effect on January I, 1850, but the mint may receive United States gold and eiver coins and other deposits of gold and silver for recolnage on and after the lat day of October next, giving cartificates therefor, payable in the new com in the order of receipt, and converting the metal thus received into ingots and planchets, to be ready for stamping when the act goes into effect.

whiskey fraces.

Mr. Morrow, (rep.) of Ind., introduced a joint resolution providing tent, whereas not more than a dozen persons have been convicted for frauds on whiskey and other taxes, thus relieving the perpetrators of the frauds from danger and offering a premium for swinding the government, the only penalty being a fine amounting to less than the tax, neither the Secretary of the Treasury, Coffectors, District Attornoys nor other jud. Ca. or reasury officers shall have power to compromise such frauds, but it shall be their duty to prosecute offenders without reference or compromise. Laid on the table.

miss such frauds, but it shall be their duty to prosecute offendors without reference or compromise. Lad on the table.

THE CASE OF SEMATOR THOMAS, OF MARYLAND.

The case of Mr. Thomas, Senator elect from Maryland, was called up by senator Johnson, (dem.) of Md., who addressed the Senate at length in exposition of the ovidence adduced before the committee. The charges against Mr. Thomas were distorally to the government, evidence by his depicting the Treasury while Secretary during Mr. Buchanan's administration, with a view to destroy the public credit, and by making a disloyal speech on the occasion of his election by the Maryland Legislature. The committee reported that neither charge was sustained. It was further alleged that he had given aid to the enemy by supplying his son with money to join the late confederacy. Mr. Johnson devoted himself to a defence of his colleague against this charge. The giving of the money was admitted; but it was urged that the father used most express inflored himself to a defence of his colleague against this charge. The giving of the money was admitted; but it was urged that the father used most express efforts to prevent his son from going, but finding all appeals useless and that his son would go, he gave the money to save him from want is case of capture or scheess. He concluded by moving to postpone the resolution for the present.

Mr. Edmans, (rop.) of Vt., followed in opposition, quoting testimony to support his views and that of other members of the Judicinry Committee.

Mr. Howard, (rop.) of Mr., agreeling with Jacob Thympson that the government had no right to excress seconing states. Mr. Thomas' excuse was not sufficient. Mr. Howard and the case was a clear one, and not because Mr. Thomas had given his son a \$100, but because Mr. Thomas had given his son a \$100, but because Mr. Thomas had given his son a \$100, but because Mr. Thomas had given his son a \$100, but because Mr. Howard asked whether if Kentucky should send Jed Davis as a Senator the gentines that he had n

Mr. Howard intended to premise that he had no such constitutional qualifications.

Mr Hows said he would not object to the admission on account of treason. He wont on to argue that constituencies, not representatives, should be disqualified for treason if it existed.

Mr. Thurmutt, (rep., of lit, argued that the acts of a distoyal person most be taken, as a proof of disloyality and a reason for disqualifying. A judge convicted of bribery was disponalized from office.

After turther debate by Mesers, Stewart, Howe and Trumbull, Mr. Johnson withdrew his motion to postpose and the bill was laid aside.

Mr. Sunser then called up the bill for the repeal of the cotton tax, which was laid ower sutil to-morrow, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6, 1868. CALL OF STATES POR BIGLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS. The SPEAKER preceeded, as the first business in order to call the States and Perritories for bills and joint res lutions for reference only. Under the call bills and them the following:-

By Mr. Phrilam, (rop.) of Me. -To relieve vessels en By Mr. Priniam, (rop.) of Me.—To rolieve vessels engaged in the coasting trade from Biling munifests. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

By Mr. Brodmark, (rep.) of Pa.—To provide for the gradual redenation of legal tender notes. Referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency. The bili proposes to abolish the present system of continuition, and to substitute redemption of notes, when presented in some of less than one nundred dollars, at one dollar and forty cents per dollar of gold, during the first month; one dollar thirty-nine and a half cents during the second month, one dollar thirty-nine and a half cents during the second month, one dollar thirty-nine and a half cents during the second month, one dollar thirty-nine and a half cents during the second month, one dollar thirty-nine and a half cents during the second would be to six years and eight months.

By Ar. Doxymetry (rep.) of Min.—To aramd the Union Pacific Railroad act so as to extend the Sienx City branch to the head of Lake Separtor. Referred to the Committee on Pacific Kanroad.

to the Bead of Lake superior to the Bead of Lake superior the law By Sir. Washington, (rep.) of Ind.—To sinend the law so as to retain certain paymasters now in the volunteer sorvice in the regular army, and to establish rank among paymasters. Referred to the Committee on Military

paymesters. Reserved to the Committee of mining.

By Mr. Kurn, (dom.) of Ind.—To arrend the Soldiers' Bounty law so that the heirs of a soldier who does after the pressage of the law shall receive the beauty he would be entitled to if living. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. Loudinders, (rep.) of Iowa—To authorize clerks of course to record and to administer outsets in proceedings in bankrupter. Referred to the Judgmenty committee. Also providing for the payment of soldiers' bounties in case of the death of the applicant. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Essolved, That the Committee on Reconstruction inquire into the expedience of authorizing by law the several constitutional conventions elected under the Ecconstruction sets in the States lately is rebellion to appoint all civil officers -State, country, city or otherwise—in those said States respectively, to act temporarily until constitutions may be adouted therein and officers choose and onalised

States respectively, to act temporarily until constitutions may be adopted therein and officers chosen and qualified thereunder, and for that purpose to resteve any or all such tivi officers who may now be acting in each of said States as the Constitutional Convention thereof may deem proper.

Mr. BOUTWELL, (rep.) of Mass, sekod Rt Upson to accept as an amendment the following resolution, to be added to his own:—

Resolved, That the Committee on Reconstruction be directed to cans der the expediency of authorizing the generals of the army to detail officers for service in the several Military Districts established by law in the States recently in rebelion; also to consider the expediency of constituting the said States a single military district under the command of the deem of the army; also to consider the expediency of providing additional securities for the exercise of the effective franchise in said States, and also to consider the expediency of declaring, by act of Compress, that the governments hereofore set up in said States in the state of the resident are not republican forms of government.

Mr. Urson scepted the Amondment as an addition to

Mr. Urson accepted the amendment as an addition to

Mr. Urson accepted the amendment as an addition to his resolution.

Mr. Mayvare, (rep.) of Tenn., suggested that the resolution should be made mandatory.

Mr. Urson declined to modify it in that respect.

Mr. Cursons, declined to modify it in that respect.

Mr. Cursons, declined to modify it in that respect.

Mr. Cursons, decinion of the modify it in the resolution on the table. Negatived by year 28, nays 86

The resolution as amended was then adopted

Mr. Eldridge, (dem.) of N. Y., moved to lay the resolution tendering the thanks of Conress to Major Genoral Winfield S. Hancock for his wise, particular and timely recognition of the first rights of the clitzen and the great principles of constitutional liberty expressed in the order issued by him on assuming the command of the Fifth Military Department, so called, and for his prompt determination to restore and maintain the supremacy of the civil law within the limits of his command.

Mr. Washingan, (rep.) of Ill., asked Mr. Eidridge to accept the following as an amendment:

Resolved. That we interfy condemn the conduct of Andrew Johnson, seeing Fresident of the Wilter Stries, for his action in removing that grainst seldies, General P. H. Sheridan, from the constant of the Fift, Military District, and that the timuse of, this House are the to General U. S. Grant, commanding the armies of the United States, for his highest and and the timuse of the States of the commandance of the command of the recipiont, in relation to the recipions, as well as for his endorsement of the latter of coneral Shreslan, dated January 25, 1897, in relation to matters in Texas.

Mr. Eldridge to a define the date of the previous question.

Mr. Elements declined to admit the amendment and moved the previous question.
Mr. Wann, (rep.) of N. Y., moved to lay the resolution on the table.
Mr. Stevers, (rep.) of Pa., suggested that it be re-

Mr. Starkes, (rep.) of Pa., suggested that it be re-ferred to a committee.

Mr. Ward, at the suggestion of several members,
withdrew his-motion, be lay it on the table; whereupon

Mr. Fanswestin, (rep.) of Ili., resewed the motion.

Mr. Scarces, (rep.) of Onio, inquired of the Speaker
whether, if the House refused to tay the joint mission
into no the table and did not second the previous question, it would be in order, by amendment, to change
the resolution from one of approbation to one of censure. are.
The Strakes replied that if any member should rive debate-the joint resolutions it would go over under

The Straker replied that if any member should rive to debate-the joint resolutions it would go over under the rule.

The sate was taken on Mr. Farnaworth's raction and it was agreed to by year 55, mays 25—a strictly party were. So the resolution was hid on the table.

Mr. Attained offered a resolution directing; the Secretary of the Treasury to report the quantity of chinkey seized in New York and Brooklyn, the quantity condemned, and the quantity soid, together with the amount received into the Treasury from such sales; who the smouth now on hand in possession of the government. The resolution was adopted.

ENGLISH OF THE PRESENST—THANKS TO GENTRAL GRANT.

Mr. WAUDIERN, rep.) of Wis., offered the resolution of the government, and head been proposed by Mr. Washourne, of illinois, as an amendment to the resolution of Mr. Eldridge, condemning the conduct of the President for his section in removing General Shoridan, and tendering the thanks of the illouse to General Grant for his letter of August last, addressed to the President, to relation to the removal of Secretary Stanton and General Shoridan.

Mr. Chantar called for a division of the question.

Mr. Ross, ideal, of Ill., suggested that thanks should also be expressed to General Grant for what had been called his "white-washing letter" recommending that members from the Sauth be admitted to their soats in Congress.

Mr. Washingans, of Wis., declined to adopt the suggested.

Mr. Boyen, (dem.) of Pa., moved to lay the resolution

Mr. Boyen, (dem.) of Pa, moved to lay the resolution

on the table.

This was augstived—yeas 23, nays 36.

The question was then taken by yeas and nays on the first branch of the resolution as follows:—

Resolved, That the House utterly condemns the conduct of Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, for his action in removing that gallant selsier, Major Geograf Palip H. Sucrelan, from the command of the Fifth Military district.

Baker, Baldwin, Banks, Beaman, Benjamin, Beaton, Bingham, Blaine, Boutwell, Buckhad, Butler, Cake, Clarke, Golb, Dawes, Dodge, Bonnelly, Driggs, Ela, Elia, Farnaworth, Perris, Garneld, Gravely, Harding, Highy, Hopens, Hopeins, Hubbart of Iowa, Hunter, Ingersol, Jonckes, idd. Julian, Kelley, Kelsey, Kontz, Lawmone, Lean, Lobon, Loughridge, Maynard, McCariby, McClurg, Mercur, Milk, Morril, Myers, O'Nell, Orth, Paine, Persam, Policy, Price, Raum, Schenck, Starkwester, Stevens of S. H., Ward, Washburne of March Merchell, Myers, Comp. 10, 111, Washburne of Int., Wilson of Fa., Windowski, Machure, Control of Pa., Windowski, McCarlos, McCarlos, Machure, Carlos, Machure, Carlos, Machure, Carlos, Machure, Carlos, Machure, Carlos, Machure, Carlos, Machure, Machure, Carlos, Machure, Machure, Carlos, Machure, Machure, Machure, Carlos, Machure, Machur

A Sullan, Railey Respired, Mochethy, McCling, Mercur, St. R. March, 1982

An Outraged Woman Shoots a Physician.

An Outraged Woman Shoots a Physician.

[From the Milwaukse Sentine, Jan 2.]
Our readers will remember a remarkable a 189 that came off six menths sincer in which a woman named hirs Cynthia Clase soud Dr. H. A. Youmans, an old practising physician, for an outrage aloged to have been committed under possibility aggravating circumstances. In the complaint Mrs. Chase charged that Dr. Youmans had some years since been called upon to attend her while ill; that once he edministered cantharides to inflame her passions and then chlorotorm to ruster her insensible, and that while in that c udit ion he outraged her person. This, she alleges, was repeased several times. She instituted criminal proceedings against him some two years since. The suit was in liferation a long time and finally resulted in the acquitual of the Dector. Recently Mrs. Chare instituted a classification in the United States District Courts in this city.

Your day both of the matters, each unknown to the

the Dector. Recently Mrs. Chare instituted a civit suit for damages in the United states District Court in this city.

Yesterday both of the pastess, each unknown to the Other, were in this city on business. Dr. Youman's was about starting home on the five o'clock train on the Prarie du Chien read, and had taken his seat in the car, whom Mrs. Chase, also about to resure home, saw him. Entering the car she walked up to him, drew a revolver and fired it at him, the ball taking effect to him right grain, but doing him no serious injusy the dred tweet more without effect, and then quietly left the car and itated up town, the passengers being too much engage I with the wounded man to effer any resistance to her departure. She was followed up town by an expressman, ho worer, who saw here enter Dr. Brown's building opposite the Post Office, on Mitwakee street, and then communicated the facts to the police. Lisuicians Shaughne say, on hearing the particulars, went at once to the but lang in which she had gone. He met her as she was coming out of Judge Hubbel's office; Judge Hubbel was her attorney in the original suit at Walkesha.

The officer asked for the revolver with which she had committed the dead, which was premotely hand of over.

The officer asked for the revolver with which she has committed the deed, which was premptly hand ed over. Mrs. Chase said that she had carried the revolver for three years, and had often wished for an opy or tunity to shoot the man who, she chaimed, had out a paint so grossly. She was taken to the police stal to me and locked up until the matter is durther inquired to me. The wound inflicted upon Dr. Youmans if most of serious nature, no important artery being sever sh. It builtet was extracted in the baggare car of the train, and he proceeded to his home in Waukesha. Lorrennes in Liverson.—It is stated in the Liverson Course that there are "bionstef Sweeps." or lotteries, drawn weekly in that city, for which some and the proper is given back to each purchaser, in resuments classes and the poor. The woll in the laboring classes and the poor. The woll in the laboring classes and the poor the managers is estimated at about five hundred course, and beer, each, for their investing prictor of one of these lottery and beer disclosure and beer disclosure that it is said, \$600,000.

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